

Appendix F

PROJECT NOTICES

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This appendix includes project notices in relation to, or used as reference materials, in the preparation of the *Complex Transformation*¹ *Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement*. These notices are not intended to be an all-inclusive list. Chapter 12 of this SPEIS provides an all-inclusive list of the references used to prepare this EIS.

The following are included as part of this appendix:

- *Notice of Intent to Prepare a Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement - Complex 2030*
- *Notice of Intent to Prepare a Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement - Complex 2030 (Correction)*
- *Change in Scoping Meeting Schedule for the Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement - Complex 2030*
- *Notice of Availability and Public Hearings for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement*
- *Extension of Comment Period for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement*

¹ In the Notice of Intent (71 FR 61731, October 19, 2006), this vision was referred to as “Complex 2030” and the supplement was called the “Complex 2030 SPEIS”. NNSA thinks that the term “Complex Transformation” more accurately reflects the vision and has renamed the supplement as the “Complex Transformation SPEIS”.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement—Complex 2030

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), an agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE or Department), announces its intent to prepare a *Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement—Complex 2030* (Complex 2030 SEIS or SEIS, DOE/EIS-0236-S4), pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) and DOE's regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500–1508 and 10 CFR part 1021, respectively). The SEIS will analyze the environmental impacts from the continued transformation of the United States' nuclear weapons complex by implementing NNSA's vision of the complex as it would exist in 2030, which the Department refers to as Complex 2030, as well as alternatives. Since the end of the Cold War, there continue to be significant changes in the requirements for the nation's nuclear arsenal, including reductions in the number of nuclear weapons. To fulfill its responsibilities for certifying the safety and reliability of nuclear weapons without underground testing, DOE proposed and implemented the Stockpile Stewardship and Management (SSM) Program in the 1990s. Stockpile Stewardship includes activities required to maintain a high level of confidence in the safety and reliability of nuclear weapons in the absence of underground testing, and in the capability of the United States to resume nuclear testing if directed by the President. Stockpile Management activities include dismantlement, maintenance, evaluation, repair, and replacement of weapons and their components in the existing stockpile.

NNSA's proposed action is to continue currently planned modernization activities and select a site for a consolidated plutonium center for long-term research and development, surveillance, and pit¹ manufacturing; consolidate special nuclear materials throughout the complex; consolidate,

relocate, or eliminate duplicative facilities and programs and improve operating efficiencies; identify one or more sites for conducting NNSA flight test operations; and accelerate nuclear weapons dismantlement activities. This Notice of Intent (NOI), the initial step in the NEPA process, informs the public of NNSA's intention to prepare the Complex 2030 SEIS, announces the schedule for public scoping meetings, and solicits public input. Following the scoping period, NNSA will prepare and issue a draft of the Complex 2030 SEIS that will describe the Complex 2030 proposal, the alternatives analyzed, and potential impacts of the proposal and the alternatives.

This NOI also announces that NNSA has cancelled the previously planned *Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on Stockpile Stewardship and Management for a Modern Pit Facility* (DOE/EIS-0236-S2).

DATES: NNSA invites comments on the scope of the Complex 2030 SEIS. The public scoping period starts with the publication of this NOI in the **Federal Register** and will continue through January 17, 2006. Scoping comments received after this date will be considered to the extent practicable. NNSA will hold public scoping meetings to discuss issues and receive oral and written comments on the scope of the Complex 2030 SEIS. The locations, dates, and times for these public scoping meetings are listed below and will be announced by additional appropriate means. NNSA requests federal agencies that desire to be designated as cooperating agencies on the SEIS to contact NNSA's Office of Transformation at the address listed under **ADDRESSES** by the end of the scoping period.

North Augusta, South Carolina, North Augusta Community Center, 495 Brookside Avenue. November 9, 2006, 11 a.m.—3 p.m., 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Oak Ridge City Center Club Room, 333 Main Street. November 13, 2006, 11 a.m.—3 p.m., 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Amarillo, Texas, Amarillo Globe-News Center, Education Room, 401 S. Buchanan. November 15, 2006, 11 a.m.—3 p.m., 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Las Vegas, Nevada, Cashman Center, 850 Las Vegas Boulevard North (at Washington). November 28, 2006, 11 a.m.—3 p.m., 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Tonopah, Nevada, Tonopah Convention Center, 301 Brougner Avenue. November 29, 2006, 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Socorro, New Mexico, Macey Center (at New Mexico Tech), 801 Leroy Place. December 4, 2006, 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Albuquerque Convention Center, 401 2nd St. NW. December 5, 2006, 11 a.m.—3 p.m., 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Los Alamos, New Mexico, Mesa Public Library, 2400 Central Avenue. December 6, 2006, 10:30 a.m.—2:30 p.m.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, Genoveva Chavez Community Center, 3221 Rodeo Road. December 6, 2006, 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

Livermore, California, Robert Livermore Community Center, 4444 East Avenue. December 12, 2006, 11 a.m.—3 p.m.

Tracy, California, Tracy Community Center, 950 East Street. December 12, 2006, 6 p.m.—10 p.m.

U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 1E-245, Washington, DC. December 14, 2006, 1 p.m.—5 p.m.

NNSA officials will be available to informally discuss the Complex 2030 proposal during the first hour. Following this, NNSA intends to hold a plenary session at each scoping meeting in which officials will explain the Complex 2030 proposal and the SEIS, including preliminary alternatives. The meetings will provide the public with an opportunity to provide oral and written comments to NNSA on the scope of the SEIS. Input from the scoping meetings will assist NNSA in preparing the draft SEIS.

ADDRESSES: General questions concerning the NOI can be asked by calling toll-free 1-800-832-0885 (ext. 63519), e-mailing to Complex2030@nnsa.doe.gov, or writing to Theodore A. Wyka, Complex 2030 SEIS Document Manager, Office of Transformation, U.S. Department of Energy, NA-10.1, 1000 Independence Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20585. Written comments on the scope of the SEIS or requests to be placed on the document distribution list can be sent to the Complex 2030 SEIS Document Manager. Additional information regarding Complex 2030 is available on Complex2030PEIS.com.

For general information on the DOE NEPA process, please contact Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-4600 or 1-800-472-2756. Additional information regarding DOE NEPA activities and access to many DOE NEPA documents are available on the Internet through the DOE NEPA Web site at <http://www.eh.doe.gov/nepa>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

¹ A pit is the central core of a nuclear weapon typically containing plutonium-239 that undergoes fission when compressed by high explosives.

Background: The early days of the nuclear weapons complex after World War II saw a rapid build-up of capability and capacity to support the growth of the stockpile to fight the Cold War. By the 1960s, the United States had built a large stockpile of nuclear weapons, and the nation began to focus on improving, rather than expanding, the stockpile. NNSA's predecessor agencies began to consolidate operations and close some production facilities. In the 1980s, facilities were shut down across the nuclear weapons complex, including certain facilities at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina; the Oak Ridge Reservation in Tennessee; the Rocky Flats Plant in Colorado; the Fernald Site in Ohio; the Hanford Reservation in Washington; and elsewhere.

Prior DOE NEPA Reviews: DOE completed a Nuclear Weapons Complex Reconfiguration ("Complex-21") Study in January 1991, which identified significant cost savings that could be achieved by further downsizing of the nuclear weapons complex.

DOE then initiated a programmatic EIS (Reconfiguration PEIS) examining alternatives for reconfiguring the nuclear weapons complex. However, in December 1991, the Department decided to separate proposals for transforming non-nuclear production from the Reconfiguration PEIS because (1) proposals to consolidate non-nuclear facilities might not require preparation of an EIS, and (2) proposals and decisions regarding transformation of non-nuclear production would neither significantly affect nor be affected by proposals and decisions regarding transformation of nuclear production. On January 27, 1992, the Department issued an NOI (57 FR 3046) to prepare an environmental assessment (DOE/EA-0792) for the consolidation of non-nuclear production activities within the nuclear weapons complex. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, the United States reduced the budget for the nuclear weapons program. President George H. W. Bush imposed a moratorium in 1992 on underground nuclear testing.

On September 14, 1993, DOE published a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) regarding its proposal to consolidate non-nuclear component production (58 FR 48043). This proposal included termination of non-nuclear production missions at the Mound Plant in Ohio, the Pinellas Plant in Florida, and the Rocky Flats Plant in Colorado. The electrical and mechanical manufacturing functions were consolidated at the Kansas City Plant. Detonators and beryllium capabilities for technology and pit support were

consolidated at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) in New Mexico, and neutron generator production was relocated to Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico.

In October 1993, President William J. Clinton issued Presidential Decision Directive 15 (PDD-15), which directed DOE to establish the Stockpile Stewardship Program. PDD-15 significantly redirected the nuclear weapons program. Throughout the Cold War, the Department of Defense (DOD) and DOE's nuclear weapons laboratories had based a portion of their confidence in the reliability of nuclear weapons on performance data from atmospheric and underground tests. To ensure weapons reliability during the moratorium on testing, DOE proposed to invest in new scientific tools to assess the complex phenomena involved in the detonation of nuclear weapons. DOE also began to develop sophisticated tools and computer-based simulation techniques to assess various aging phenomena as nuclear weapons continued to serve well beyond their originally anticipated lifetimes. These actions enhanced research and development (R&D) and deferred spending on the production complex.

DOE concluded in October 1994 that the alternatives described in the Reconfiguration PEIS no longer contained realistic proposals for reconfiguration of the nuclear weapons complex. That conclusion was based on several factors, including: comments offered at the September-October 1993 Reconfiguration PEIS scoping meetings; the anticipation that no production of new nuclear weapons types would be required for the foreseeable future; budget constraints; and the Department's decision to prepare a separate PEIS on Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials (DOE/EIS-0229; NOI published June 21, 1994, 59 FR 17344).

Consequently, the Department separated the Reconfiguration PEIS into two new PEISs: (1) A Tritium Supply and Recycling PEIS (DOE/EIS-0161); and (2) the SSM PEIS (DOE/EIS-0236). The Final PEIS for Tritium Supply and Recycling was issued on October 27, 1995 (60 FR 55021). In its Record of Decision (ROD) on May 14, 1999 (64 FR 26369²), DOE decided it would produce the tritium needed to maintain the nuclear arsenal at commercial light water reactors owned and operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority and

extract tritium at a new DOE-owned Tritium Extraction Facility at the Savannah River Site. With regard to the SSM PEIS, DOE issued an NOI on June 6, 1995 (60 FR 31291), a final SSM PEIS on November 19, 1996 (61 FR 58871), and a ROD on December 26, 1996 (61 FR 68014) announcing its decision to transform the weapons production complex by (1) reducing the weapon assembly capacity located at the Pantex Plant in Texas; (2) reducing the high-explosives fabrication capacity at Pantex; (3) reducing the uranium, secondary, and case fabrication capacity in the Y-12 National Security Complex in Tennessee; (4) reducing nonnuclear component fabrication capacity at the Kansas City Plant; and (5) reestablishing a modest interim pit fabrication capability at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico while evaluating the need for greater pit manufacturing capacity in the future.

In accordance with the decisions in the SSM PEIS, the *Non-nuclear Consolidation Environmental Assessment* (EA), and the Tritium Supply and Recycling PEIS, DOE began transforming the nuclear weapons complex to its present configuration. DOE has also prepared other EISs that facilitated the transformation of the complex. The relevant RODs for these site-wide and project-specific EISs are listed below:

- 1996 ROD for the *EIS for the Nevada Test Site and Off-Site Locations in the State of Nevada* (61 FR 65551, December 13, 1996).
- 1997 ROD for the *EIS for the Continued Operation of the Pantex Plant and Associated Storage of Nuclear Weapon Components* (62 FR 3880, January 27, 1997).
- 1999 ROD for the Site-wide EIS for Continued Operation of the Los Alamos National Laboratory (64 FR 50797, September 20, 1999).
- 1999 ROD for the *EIS for Site-wide Operation of Sandia National Laboratories* (64 FR 69996, December 15, 1999).
- 2000 *Amended ROD for the Nevada Test Site EIS* (65 FR 10061, February 25, 2000).
- 2002 ROD for the *Site-wide EIS for the Oak Ridge Y-12 National Security Complex* (67 FR 11296, March 13, 2002).
- 2002 ROD for the *EIS for the Relocation of Technical Area 18 Capabilities and Materials at the Los Alamos National Laboratory* (67 FR 79906, December 31, 2002).
- 2004 ROD for the *EIS for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building Replacement Project, Los*

² This ROD also contains decisions for the EIS for Construction and Operation of a Tritium Extraction Facility at the Savannah River Site (DOE/EIS-0271) and EIS for the Production of Tritium in a Commercial Light Water Reactor (DOE/EIS-0288).

Alamos National Laboratory (69 FR 6967, February 12, 2004).

- 2005 ROD for the *Site-wide EIS for Continued Operation of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and Supplemental Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic EIS* (70 FR 71491, November 29, 2005).

Nuclear Weapons Complex: The current nuclear weapons complex consists of eight major facilities located in seven states. NNSA maintains a limited capability to design and manufacture nuclear weapons; provides surveillance of and maintains nuclear weapons currently in the stockpile; and dismantles retired nuclear weapons. Major facilities and their primary responsibilities within the nuclear weapons complex are listed below:

Savannah River Site (SRS) (Aiken, South Carolina)—Extracts tritium (when the Tritium Extraction Facility becomes operational in 2007); provides loading, unloading and surveillance of tritium reservoirs. SRS does not maintain Category I/II ³ quantities of special nuclear material (SNM) ⁴ associated with weapons activities, but does maintain Category I/II quantities of SNM associated with other Department activities (e.g., environmental management).

Pantex Plant (PX) (Amarillo, Texas)—Dismantles retired weapons; fabricates high-explosives components; assembles high explosive, nuclear, and non-nuclear components into nuclear weapons; repairs and modifies weapons; and evaluates and performs non-nuclear testing of weapons. Maintains Category I/II quantities of SNM for the weapons program and material no longer needed by the weapons program.

Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12) (Oak Ridge, Tennessee)—Manufactures nuclear weapons secondaries, cases, and other weapons components; evaluates and performs testing of weapon components; maintains Category I/II quantities of SNM; conducts dismantlement, storage, and disposition of nuclear weapons materials; and supplies SNM for use in naval reactors.

Kansas City Plant (KCP) (Kansas City, Missouri)—Manufactures and acquires

non-nuclear weapons components; and evaluates and performs testing of weapon components. No Category I/II quantities of SNM are maintained at the KCP.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) (Livermore, California)—Conducts research and development of nuclear weapons; designs and tests advanced technology concepts; designs weapons; maintains a limited capability to fabricate plutonium components; and provides safety and reliability assessments of the stockpile. Maintains Category I/II quantities of SNM associated with the weapons program and material no longer needed by the weapons program.

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) (Los Alamos, New Mexico)—Conducts research and development of nuclear weapons; designs and tests advanced technology concepts; designs weapons; provides safety and reliability assessments of the stockpile; maintains interim production capabilities for limited quantities of plutonium components (e.g., pits); and manufactures nuclear weapon detonators for the stockpile. Maintains Category I/II quantities of SNM associated with the nuclear weapons program and material no longer needed by the weapons program.

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) (Albuquerque, New Mexico; Livermore, California)—Conducts system engineering of nuclear weapons; designs and develops non-nuclear components; conducts field and laboratory non-nuclear testing; conducts research and development in support of the nuclear weapon non-nuclear design; manufactures non-nuclear weapon components; provides safety and reliability assessments of the stockpile; and manufactures neutron generators for the stockpile. Maintains Category I/II quantities of SNM associated with the nuclear weapons program.

Nevada Test Site (NTS) (Las Vegas, Nevada)—Maintains capability to conduct underground nuclear testing; conducts experiments involving nuclear material and high explosives; provides capability to disposition a damaged nuclear weapon or improvised nuclear device; conducts non-nuclear experiments; and conducts research and training on nuclear safeguards, criticality safety and emergency response. Maintains Category I/II quantities of SNM associated with the nuclear weapons program.

Purpose and Need for the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program: Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), DOE is responsible for providing nuclear

weapons to support the United States' national security strategy. The National Nuclear Security Administration Act (Pub. L. 106–65, Title XXXII) assigned this responsibility to NNSA within DOE. One of the primary missions of NNSA is to provide the nation with safe and reliable nuclear weapons, components and capabilities, and to accomplish this in a way that protects the environment and the health and safety of workers and the public.

Changes in national security needs and budgets have necessitated changes in the way NNSA meets its responsibilities regarding the nation's nuclear stockpile. As a result of a changed security environment, unilateral decisions by the United States and international arms control agreements, the nation's stockpile is significantly smaller today and by 2012, it will be the smallest since the Eisenhower administration (1953–1961). The Treaty of Moscow will eventually lead to a level of 1,700–2,200 operationally-deployed strategic nuclear weapons.

However, nuclear deterrence will continue to be a cornerstone of United States national security policy, and NNSA must continue to meet its responsibilities for ensuring the safety and reliability of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile. The current policy is contained in the Nuclear Posture Review, submitted to Congress in early 2002, which states that the United States will:

- Change the size, composition and character of the nuclear weapons stockpile in a way that reflects that the Cold War is over;
- Achieve a credible deterrent with the lowest possible number of nuclear warheads consistent with national security needs, including obligations to allies; and
- Transform the NNSA nuclear weapons complex into a responsive infrastructure that supports the specific stockpile requirements established by the President and maintains the essential United States nuclear capabilities needed for an uncertain global future.

Complex 2030 SEIS: NNSA has been evaluating how to establish a more responsive nuclear weapons complex infrastructure since the Nuclear Posture Review was transmitted to Congress in early 2002. The Stockpile Stewardship Conference in 2003, the Department of Defense Strategic Capabilities Assessment in 2004, the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB) Task Force on the Nuclear Weapons Complex Infrastructure in 2005, and the Defense

³ Category I/II quantities of special nuclear material are determined by grouping materials by type, attractiveness level, and quantity. These grouping parameters are defined in DOE Manual 470.4–6, Nuclear Material Control and Accountability [see <https://www.directives.doe.gov/>].

⁴ As defined in section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, special nuclear material are: (1) Plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission determines to be special nuclear material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by plutonium or uranium 233 or 235.

Science Board Task Force on Nuclear Capabilities in 2006 have provided information for NNSA's evaluations.

In early 2006, NNSA developed a planning scenario for what the nuclear weapons complex would look like in 2030. See <http://www.nnsa.doe.gov> for

more information regarding Complex 2030 planning. The Complex 2030 planning scenario incorporates many of the decisions NNSA has already made based on the evaluations in the SSM PEIS, Tritium Supply and Recycling PEIS, and other NEPA documents. See

discussion in background above. The following table identifies which components of Complex 2030 are based on the existing SSM PEIS and Tritium PEIS RODs, including RODs for subsequent tiered EISs:

Components of Complex 2030 that reflect earlier decisions	SSM PEIS ROD	Tritium PEIS ROD
Maintain but reduce the existing weapon assembly capacity located at Pantex	X	.....
Maintain but reduce the high-explosives fabrication capacity at Pantex	X	.....
Maintain but reduce the existing uranium, secondary, and case fabrication capacity at the Y-12 Plant at Oak Ridge	X	.....
Reduce the non-nuclear component fabrication capacity at the Kansas City Plant	X	.....
Reestablish limited pit fabrication capability at Los Alamos National Laboratory while evaluating the need for a larger capability	X	.....
Irradiate tritium producing rods in commercial light water reactors; construct and operate a new Tritium Extraction Facility at DOE's Savannah River Site .....	.....	X

Types of Decisions that Would Be Based on the Complex 2030 SEIS: The decisions set forth in the Complex 2030 ROD would:

- Identify the future missions of the SSM Program and the nuclear weapons complex; and
- Determine the configuration of the future weapons complex needed to accomplish the SSM Program.

For specific programs or facilities, NNSA may need to prepare additional NEPA documents to implement the decisions announced in the ROD. The baseline that will be used for the analyses of program and facility needs in the SEIS is 1,700–2,200 operationally-deployed strategic nuclear weapons, in addition to augmentation weapons, reliability-reserve weapons and weapons required to meet NATO commitments. The numbers are consistent with international arms-control agreements. Consistent with national security policy directives, replacement warhead design concepts may be pursued under the alternatives as a means of, for example, enhancing safety and security, improving manufacturing practices, reducing surveillance needs, and reducing need for underground tests.

The SEIS will evaluate reasonable alternatives for future transformation of the nuclear weapons complex. The Proposed Action and alternatives to the Proposed Action will assume continued implementation of the following prior siting decisions that DOE made in the SSM PEIS and Tritium PEIS RODs, including RODs for subsequent tiered EISs:

- Location of the weapon assembly/disassembly operations at the Pantex Plant in Texas.
- Location of uranium, secondary, and case fabrication at the Y-12

National Security Complex in Tennessee.

- Location of tritium extraction, loading and unloading, and support operations at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina.

NNSA does not believe it is necessary to identify additional alternatives beyond those present in the SSM PEIS. Regarding the uranium, secondary, and case fabrication at Y-12, NNSA is currently preparing a Y-12 Site-wide EIS to evaluate reasonable alternatives for the continued modernization of the Y-12 capabilities. The Complex 2030 SEIS will incorporate any decisions made pursuant to the Y-12 Site-wide EIS.

While the Complex 2030 planning scenario proposes to consolidate further non-nuclear production activities performed at the Kansas City Plant, this proposal will be evaluated in a separate NEPA analysis, as was done in the 1990s. NNSA believes that it is appropriate to separate the analyses of the transformation of non-nuclear production from the SEIS because decisions regarding those activities would neither significantly affect nor be affected by decisions regarding the transformation of nuclear production activities.

The SSM PEIS ROD announced NNSA's decision to establish a small interim pit production capacity at LANL. In the 1999 LANL Site-wide EIS ROD, NNSA announced it would achieve a pit production capacity at LANL of up to 20 pits per year. The 2006 draft LANL Site-wide EIS evaluates a proposal for a production capacity of 50 certified pits annually. This proposed capacity is based on an annual production rate of 80 pits per year in order to provide NNSA with sufficient flexibility to obtain 50

certified pits. Any decisions made pursuant to the LANL Site-wide EIS will be included in the Complex 2030 SEIS.

Based upon the studies⁵ and analyses that led to NNSA's development of the Complex 2030 scenario, NNSA has developed alternatives that are intended to facilitate public comment on the scope of the SEIS. NNSA's decisions regarding implementation of Complex 2030 will be based on the following alternatives, or a combination of those alternatives.

The Proposed Action—Transform to a More Modern, Cost-Effective Nuclear Weapons Complex (Complex 2030). This alternative would undertake the following actions to continue the transformation of NNSA's nuclear weapons complex:

- Select a site to construct and operate a consolidated plutonium center for long-term R&D, surveillance, and manufacturing operations for a baseline capacity of 125 qualified pits per year at a site with existing Category I/II SNM.
- Reduce the number of sites with Category I/II SNM and consolidate SNM to fewer locations within each given site.
- Consolidate, relocate or eliminate duplicative facilities and programs and improve operating efficiencies, including at facilities for nuclear materials storage, tritium R&D, high explosives R&D, environmental testing, and hydrotesting facilities.
- Identify one or more sites for conducting NNSA flight test operations.

⁵ The Stockpile Stewardship Conference in 2003, the Department of Defense Strategic Capabilities Assessment in 2004, the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB) Task Force on the Nuclear Weapons Complex Infrastructure in 2005, and the recommendations of the Defense Science Board Task Force on Nuclear Capabilities in 2006.

Existing DOD and DOE test ranges (*e.g.*, White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico and Nevada Test Site in Nevada) would be considered as alternatives to the continued operation of the Tonopah Test Range in Nevada.

- Accelerate dismantlement activities.

The DOE sites that will be considered as potential locations for the consolidated plutonium center and consolidation of Category I/II SNM include: Los Alamos, Nevada Test Site, Pantex Plant, Y-12 National Security Complex, and the Savannah River Site. Other DOE sites are not considered

reasonable alternative locations because they do not satisfy certain criteria such as population encroachment, or mission compatibility or synergy with the site's existing mission.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative represents the status quo as it exists today and is presently planned. It includes the continued implementation of decisions made pursuant to the SSM PEIS and the Tritium Supply and Recycling PEIS (as summarized above) and related site-specific EISs and EAs. These decisions

are contained in RODs and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI)s, including those discussed above, and copies can be located on the DOE NEPA Document Web page at <http://www.eh.doe.gov/nepa/documents.html>.

The No Action Alternative would also include any decisions made as a result of the new Y-12 Site-wide EIS and the LANL Site-wide EIS once these EISs are finished. NNSA expects to issue RODs on these EISs prior to publication of the draft Complex 2030 SEIS.

The No Action Alternative is illustrated in the following matrix:

Capability	Sites (no action alternative)							
	KCP	LANL	LLNL	NTS	Y-12	PX	SNL	SRS
Weapons assembly/Disassembly	X	.....	X	.....	.....
Nonnuclear components	X	X	.....	.....	.....	.....	X	.....
Nuclear components:								
—Pits	X	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
—Secondaries and cases	X	.....	.....	.....
High explosives components	X	.....	.....
Tritium Extraction, Loading and Unloading	X
High explosives R&D	X	X	.....	.....	X	X	.....
Tritium R&D	X	X	.....	.....	.....	.....	X
Large Scale Hydrotesting	X	X	X	.....	.....	.....	.....
Category I/II SNM Storage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

The No Action Alternative also includes continuation of environmental testing at current locations and flight-testing activities at the Tonopah Test Range in Nevada.

Reduced Operations and Capability-Based Complex Alternative

In this alternative, NNSA would maintain a basic capability for manufacturing technologies for all stockpile weapons, as well as laboratory and experimental capabilities to support stockpile decisions, but would reduce production facilities to a "capability-based"⁶ capacity. This alternative would not have a production capacity sufficient to meet current national security objectives. This alternative would be defined as follows:

- Do not construct and operate a consolidated plutonium center for long-term R&D, surveillance, and manufacturing operations; and do not expand pit production at LANL beyond 50 certified pits per year.
- Reduce the number of sites with Category I/II SNM and consolidate SNM to fewer locations within a given site.
- Consolidate, relocate or eliminate duplicative facilities and programs and improve operating efficiencies, including at facilities for nuclear

materials storage, tritium R&D, high explosives R&D, environmental testing facilities, and hydrotesting facilities.

- Identify one or more sites for conducting NNSA flight test operations. Existing DOD and DOE test ranges (*e.g.*, White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico and Nevada Test Site in Nevada) would be considered as potential alternatives to the continued operation of the Tonopah Test Range in Nevada.

- Production capacities at Pantex, Y-12, and the Savannah River Site would be considered for further reductions limited by the capability-based capacity.

- NNSA would continue dismantlement activities.

Proposal Not Being Considered for Further Analysis. The SEAB Task Force on the Nuclear Weapons Complex Infrastructure recommended that NNSA pursue a consolidated nuclear production center (CNPC) as a single facility for all research, development, and production activities relating to nuclear weapons that involve significant amounts (*i.e.* Category I/II quantities) of SNM. The CNPC, as envisioned by the SEAB Task Force, would contain all the nuclear weapons manufacturing, production, assembly, and disassembly facilities and associated weapon surveillance and maintenance activities for the stockpile weapons. The CNPC would include the plutonium activities

of the consolidated plutonium center proposed by NNSA in its Complex 2030 vision, as well as the consolidated activities of the uranium, tritium, and high explosive operations. DOE believes that creation of a CNPC is not a reasonable alternative and does not intend to analyze it as an alternative in the SEIS because of the technical and schedule issues involved in constructing a CNPC, as well as associated costs. NNSA invites and will consider comments on this matter during the scoping process.

The SEAB Task Force developed three business cases for transforming the nuclear weapons complex, two of which were characterized as high risk. Its preferred least-risk option was to establish a CNPC "quickly" by accelerating site selection, NEPA analyses, regulatory approvals, and construction. The Task Force assumed that NNSA could, under these circumstances, begin operating a CNPC in 2015, start consolidation of SNM shortly thereafter, accelerate dismantlements, and begin other major transformational activities. Until the CNPC was completed, NNSA would have to maintain, and in some cases improve, existing production and research facilities. According to the Task Force's estimates, this option would require an additional 1 billion dollars per year for weapons programs

⁶ The capability to manufacture and assemble nuclear weapons at a nominal level.

activities for the next 10 years, and lead to a net savings through 2030 of 15 billion dollars.

Accelerated construction of a CNPC would not allow NNSA to avoid immediate expenditures to restore and modernize interim production capabilities to meet essential Life Extension Program (LEP) schedules and support the existing stockpile during the next decade. LEP is the refurbishment of nuclear weapons parts and components to extend the weapon deployment life. NNSA has concluded that the SEAB Task Force underestimated the nonfinancial challenges of constructing a CNPC. A CNPC would require moving a unique and highly skilled workforce to a new location. It would require NNSA to obtain significant regulatory approvals rapidly, and to construct a unique and complex facility on a tight schedule. It would put many of the significant aspects of the weapons complex transformation into "one basket"—until the CNPC began operations, all the other facilities and activities would be delayed. NNSA's Proposed Action would achieve many of the benefits of the CNPC approach—consolidation of SNM and facilities, integrated R&D and production involving SNM, and aggressive dismantlements—in a way that addresses immediate national security needs in a technically feasible and affordable manner.

Nuclear Materials Consolidation: DOE is pursuing SNM consolidation from all DOE sites including those that comprise the nuclear weapons complex. The SEIS will look at alternatives for the storage and consolidation of nuclear materials within the nuclear weapons complex including materials needed to maintain the United States' nuclear weapons arsenal. There is a potential overlap between the SEIS and the activities of the Department's other nuclear materials consolidation activities, and DOE will ensure that there is appropriate coordination between the two activities.

Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on Stockpile Stewardship and Management for a Modern Pit Facility: NNSA issued a *Draft Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on Stockpile Stewardship and Management for a Modern Pit Facility* (MPF) on June 4, 2003 (68 FR 33487; also 68 FR 33934, June 6, 2003) that analyzed alternatives for producing the plutonium pits that are an essential component of nuclear weapons. On January 28, 2004, NNSA announced that it was indefinitely postponing any decision on how it would obtain a large capacity pit

manufacturing facility. Because the Complex 2030 SEIS will analyze alternatives for plutonium-related activities that include pit production, DOE, effective upon publication of this NOI, cancels the MPF PEIS.

Public Scoping Process: The scoping process is an opportunity for the public to assist the NNSA in determining the issues for analysis. NNSA will hold public scoping meetings at locations identified in this NOI. The purpose of these meetings is to provide the public with an opportunity to present oral and written comments, ask questions, and discuss concerns regarding the transformation of the nuclear weapons complex and the SEIS with NNSA officials. Comments and recommendations can also be communicated to NNSA as discussed earlier in this notice.

Complex 2030 PEIS Supplement Preparation Process: The SEIS preparation process begins with the publication of this NOI in the **Federal Register**. NNSA will consider all public comments that it receives during the public comment period in preparing the draft SEIS. NNSA expects to issue the draft SEIS for public review during the summer of 2007. Public comments on the draft SEIS will be received during a comment period of at least 45 days following the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's publication of the Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**. Notices placed in local newspapers will specify dates and locations for public hearings on the draft SEIS and will establish a schedule for submitting comments on the draft SEIS, including a final date for submission of comments. Issuance of the final SEIS is scheduled for 2008.

Classified Material: NNSA will review classified material while preparing the SEIS. Within the limits of classification, NNSA will provide the public as much information as possible to assist its understanding and ability to comment. Any classified material needed to explain the purpose and need for the action, or the analyses in the SEIS, will be segregated into a classified appendix or supplement, which will not be available for public review. However, all unclassified information or results of calculations using classified data will be reported in the unclassified section of the SEIS, to the extent possible in accordance with federal classification requirements.

Issued in Washington, DC on October 11, 2006.

Linton F. Brooks,

Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration.

[FR Doc. E6-17508 Filed 10-18-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC07-538-000; FERC-538]

Commission Information Collection Activities, Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension

October 13, 2006.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c) (2) (a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described below.

DATES: Comments on the collection of information are due by December 21, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained from and written comments may be submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Attn: Michael Miller, Office of the Executive Director, ED-34, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426. Comments may be filed either in paper format or electronically. Those parties filing electronically do not need to make a paper filing. For paper filings, the original and 14 copies of such comments should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426 and refer to Docket No. IC07-538-000.

Documents filed electronically via the Internet must be prepared in WordPerfect, MS Word, Portable Document Format, or ASCII format. To file the document, access the Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov> and click on "Make an E-filing," and then follow the instructions for each screen. First time users will have to establish a user name and password. The Commission will send an automatic acknowledgement to the sender's e-mail address upon receipt of comments.

All comments may be viewed, printed or downloaded remotely via the Internet

Corrections

Federal Register

Vol. 71, No. 205

Tuesday, October, 24, 2006

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement—Complex 2030

Correction

In notice document E6-17508 beginning on page 61731 in the issue of

Thursday, October 19, 2006, make the following correction:

On page 61731, in the second column, under the heading “**DATES**”, in the sixth line, “January 17, 2006” should read “January 17, 2007”.

[FR Doc. Z6-17508 Filed 10-23-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

view. Written requests for information should be addressed to U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Potomac Center, 9th Floor, Washington, DC 20202-4700. Requests may also be electronically mailed to ICDocketMgr@ed.gov or faxed to 202-245-6623. Please specify the complete title of the information collection when making your request.

Comments regarding burden and/or the collection activity requirements should be electronically mailed to ICDocketMgr@ed.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.

[FR Doc. E6-19581 Filed 11-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Notice

AGENCY: United States Election Assistance Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting for the Technical Guidelines Development Committee.

DATE AND TIME: Monday, December 4, 2006, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST. Tuesday, December 5, 2006, 8:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. EST.

PLACE: National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Building 101, Green Auditorium, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-8900.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public. There is no fee to attend, but, due to security requirements, advance registration is required. Registration information will be available at <http://www.vote.nist.gov> by November 4, 2006.

SUMMARY: The Technical Guidelines Development Committee (the "Development Committee") has scheduled a plenary meeting for December 4th & 5th, 2006. The Committee was established to act in the public interest to assist the Executive Director of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) in the development of voluntary voting system guidelines. The Development Committee held previous meetings on July 9, 2004; January 18 and 19, 2005; March 9, 2005; April 20 and 21, 2005; September 29, 2005 and March 29, 2006. The purpose of the seventh meeting of the Development Committee will be to review and approve draft documents that will form the bases for recommendations for future voluntary voting system guidelines to the EAC. The draft documents respond to tasks

defined in resolutions passed at previous Technical Guideline Development Committee meetings.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Technical Guidelines Department Committee (the "Development Committee") has scheduled a plenary meeting for December 4th & 5th, 2006. The Committee was established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15361, to act in the public interest to assist the Executive Director of the Election Assistance Commission in the development of the voluntary voting system guidelines. The Technical Guidelines Development Committee held their first plenary meeting on July 9, 2004. At this meeting, the Development Committee agreed to a resolution forming three working groups: (1) Human Factors & Privacy; (2) Security & Transparency; and (3) Core Requirements & Testing to gather information and public input on relevant issues. The information gathered by the working groups was analyzed at the second meeting of the Development Committee January 18 & 19, 2005. Resolutions were debated and adopted by the TGDC at the January plenary session. The resolutions defined technical work tasks for NIST that will assist the TGDC in developing recommendations for voluntary voting system guidelines. At the March 9, 2005 meeting, NIST scientists presented preliminary reports on technical work tasks defined in resolutions adopted at the January plenary meeting and adopted one additional resolution. The Development Committee approved initial recommendations for voluntary voting system guidelines at the April 20th & 21st, 2005 meeting. The Development Committee began consideration of future recommendations for voluntary voting system guidelines at the September 29, 2005 meeting. At the March 29th, 2006 meeting, the Development Committee approved draft technical guidance documents that will form the bases for recommendations for future voluntary voting system guidelines and passed an additional resolution. The Committee will review additional technical guidance documents for recommendations for future voluntary voting system guidelines at the December 4th & 5th, 2006 meeting.

CONTACT INFORMATION: Allan Eustis 301-975-5099. If a member of the public would like to submit written comments concerning the Committee's affairs at any time before or after the meeting, written comments should be addressed

to the contact person indicated above, or to Voting@nist.gov.

Thomas R. Wilkey,

Executive Director, U.S. Election Assistance Commission.

[FR Doc. 06-9310 Filed 11-16-06; 11:51 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-KF-M

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Notice

AGENCY: United States Election Assistance Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, December 7, 2006, 10 a.m.-3p.m.

PLACE: U.S. Election Assistance Commission, 1225 New York Ave, NW., Suite 150, Washington, DC 20005. (Metro Stop: Metro Center).

AGENDA: The Commission will receive presentations on public comments received for the DRAFT Procedural Manual for Voting System Testing and Certification Program and the proposed final document will be considered for approval. The Commission will receive presentations from election officials, community interest groups, academicians and technology experts regarding the 2006 election. The Commission will elect officers for 2007 and consider other administrative matters.

This meeting will be open to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryan Whitener, Telephone: (202) 566-3100.

Thomas R. Wilkey,

Executive Director, U.S. Election Assistance Commission.

[FR Doc. 06-9311 Filed 11-16-06; 11:51 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-KF-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Change in Scoping Meeting Schedule for the Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement—Complex 2030

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Change in Scoping Meeting Schedule.

SUMMARY: On October 19, 2006, NNSA published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Prepare a *Supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement—Complex 2030* (Complex

2030 Supplemental PEIS; DOE/EIS-0236-S4; 71 FR 61731). NNSA has changed the location of the public scoping meeting scheduled for Los Alamos, New Mexico, and has extended the time for the public scoping meeting scheduled for Livermore, California.

DATES: The NOI identified the Mesa Public Library as the location of the public scoping meeting in Los Alamos, New Mexico. NNSA will instead hold the meeting at the Hilltop House Best Western, 400 Trinity Drive, Los Alamos, New Mexico. The meeting date and time, which are unchanged, are December 6, 2006, 10:30 a.m.–2:30 p.m.

The NOI listed the time of the meeting on December 12, 2006, in Livermore, California, as 11 a.m.–3 p.m. NNSA has extended the public comment portion of the meeting until 10 p.m. The meeting starting time of 11 a.m. is unchanged, and the meeting location is unchanged: Robert Livermore Community Center, 4444 East Avenue, Livermore, California.

NNSA is not changing the location or schedule for any other public scoping meeting announced in the NOI. This includes the meeting in Tracy, California, which still will be held on December 12, 2006, from 6 p.m.–10 p.m. at the Tracy Community Center, 950 East Street.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please direct questions regarding these changes to Mr. Theodore A. Wyka, Complex 2030 Supplemental PEIS Document Manager, Office of Transformation, National Nuclear Security Administration (NA-10.1), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585. Questions also may be telephoned, toll free, to 1-800-832-0885 (ext. 63519) or e-mailed to Complex2030@nnsa.doe.gov. Written comments on the scope of the Complex 2030 Supplemental PEIS or requests to be placed on the document distribution list can be sent to the Document Manager. Additional information regarding Complex 2030 is available at <http://Complex2030PEIS.com>.

Issued in Washington, DC, on November 14, 2006.

Thomas P. D'Agostino,

*Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs,
National Nuclear Security Administration.*
[FR Doc. E6-19590 Filed 11-17-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006-0929; FRL-8103-1]

Forum on State and Tribal Toxics Action; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing the meeting of the Forum on State and Tribal Toxics Action (FOSTTA) to enable state and tribal leaders to collaborate with EPA on environmental protection and pollution prevention issues. Representatives and invited guests of the Chemical Information and Management Project (CIMP), the Pollution Prevention (P2) Project, and the Tribal Affairs Project (TAP), components of FOSTTA, will be meeting December 11, 2006. The meeting is being held to provide participants an opportunity to have in-depth discussions on issues concerning the environment and human health. This notice announces the location and times for the meeting and sets forth some tentative agenda topics. EPA invites all interested parties to attend the public meeting.

DATES: The meeting will be held on December 11, 2006, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Requests to participate in the meeting, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006-0929 must be received on or before December 7, 2006.

To request accommodation of a disability, please contact the technical contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Radisson Hotel & Suites Austin, 111 E. Cesar Chavez St., Austin, TX 78701, telephone number: (800) 333-3333, fax number: (512) 473-8399.

Requests to participate in the meeting, identified by docket ID number HQ-OPPT-2006-0929, may be submitted to the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Colby Lintner, Regulatory Coordinator, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: Pam Buster, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-8817; fax number: (202) 564-8813; e-mail address: Buster.Pamela@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be of interest to all parties interested in FOSTTA and in hearing more about the perspectives of the States on EPA programs and the information exchange regarding important issues related to human health and environmental exposure to toxics. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. However, in the interest of time and efficiency, the meetings are structured to provide maximum opportunity for State and EPA participants to discuss items on the predetermined agenda. At the discretion of the chair, an effort will be made to accommodate participation by observers attending the proceedings. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the people listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established a docket for this action under docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006-0929. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPPT Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC). The EPA/DC suffered structural damage due to flooding in June 2006. Although the EPA/DC is continuing operations, there will be temporary changes to the EPA/DC during the clean-up. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room, which was temporarily closed due to flooding, has been relocated in the EPA Headquarters Library, Infoterra Room (Room Number 3334) in the EPA West Building, located at 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the EPA/DC Public Reading Room is (202)

Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(G) The Secretary is directed to publish a copy of this order in the **Federal Register**.

(H) The refund effective date in Docket No. EL08-8-000 established pursuant to section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act is 5 months from the date of the filing of the complaint.

By the Commission.

Kimberly D. Bose,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-301 Filed 1-10-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Nuclear Security Administration

Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of Availability and Public Hearings.

SUMMARY: The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), announces the availability of the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS, DOE/EIS-0236-S4). The Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS analyzes the potential environmental impacts of reasonable alternatives to continue the transformation of the U.S. nuclear weapons complex to one that is smaller, more efficient, more secure, and better able to respond to changes in national security requirements. While NNSA has revised the document title from that indicated in the Notice of Intent, it remains a supplement to the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. NNSA has prepared this document in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations that implement the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and DOE procedures implementing NEPA (10 CFR Part 1021).

DATES: NNSA invites comments on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS during the 90-day public comment period, which ends on April 10, 2008. NNSA will consider comments received

after this date to the extent practicable as it prepares the Final Complex Transformation SPEIS. NNSA will hold 19 public hearings on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS. The locations, dates, and times are listed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

ADDRESSES: Requests for additional information on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS, including requests for copies of the document, should be directed to: Mr. Theodore A. Wyka, Complex Transformation SPEIS Document Manager, Office of Transformation, NA-10.1, Department of Energy/NNSA, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, toll free 1-800-832-0885 ext. 63519. Written comments on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS should be submitted to the above address, by facsimile to 1-703-931-9222, or by e-mail to complextransformation@nnsa.doe.gov. Please mark correspondence "Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS Comments."

For general information regarding the DOE NEPA process contact: Ms. Carol M. Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance, GC-20, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, telephone 202-586-4600, or leave a message at 1-800-472-2756. Additional information regarding DOE NEPA activities and access to many of DOE's NEPA documents are available on the Internet through the DOE NEPA Web site at <http://www.eh.doe.gov/nepa>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Public Hearings and Invitation to Comment.* NNSA will hold 19 public hearings on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS. The hearings will be held at the following locations, dates, and times: North Augusta, South Carolina, North Augusta Community Center, 495 Brookside Avenue, North Augusta, SC, Thursday, February 21, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m. and 6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Oak Ridge, Tennessee, New Hope Center, 602 Scarboro Road (Corner of New Hope and Scarboro Roads), Oak Ridge, TN, Tuesday, February 26, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m. and 6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Amarillo, Texas, Amarillo Globe-News Center, Education Room, 401 S. Buchanan, Amarillo, TX, Thursday, February 28, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m. and 6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Tonopah, Nevada, Tonopah Convention Center, 301 Brougner Avenue, Tonopah, NV, Tuesday, March 4, 2008 (6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Las Vegas, Nevada, Atomic Testing Museum, 755 E. Flamingo Road, Las

Vegas, NV, Thursday, March 6, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m. and 6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Socorro, New Mexico, Macey Center (at New Mexico Tech), 801 Leroy Place, Socorro, NM, Monday, March 10, 2008 (6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Albuquerque, New Mexico, Albuquerque Convention Center, 401 2nd Street NW, Albuquerque, NM, Tuesday, March 11, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m. and 6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Los Alamos, New Mexico, Hilltop House, 400 Trinity Drive at Central, Los Alamos, NM, Wednesday, March 12, 2008 (6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Los Alamos, New Mexico, Hilltop House, 400 Trinity Drive at Central, Los Alamos, NM, Thursday, March 13, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m.) Santa Fe, New Mexico, Genoveva Chavez Community Center, 3221 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe, NM, Thursday, March 13, 2008 (6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Tracy, California, Holiday Inn Express, 3751 N. Tracy Blvd., Tracy, CA, Tuesday, March 18, 2008 (6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Livermore, California, Robert Livermore Community Center, 4444 East Avenue, Livermore, CA, Wednesday, March 19, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m. and 6 p.m.-10 p.m.) Washington, DC, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC, Tuesday, March 25, 2008 (11 a.m.-3 p.m.)

Individuals who would like to present comments orally at these hearings must register upon arrival at the hearing. NNSA will allot three to five minutes, depending upon the number of speakers, to each individual wishing to speak so as to ensure that as many people as possible have the opportunity to speak. More time may be allotted by the hearing moderator as circumstances allow. NNSA officials will be available to discuss the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS and answer questions during the first hour. NNSA will then hold a plenary session at each public hearing in which officials will explain the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS and the analyses in it. Following the plenary session, the public will have an opportunity to provide oral and written comments. Oral comments from the hearings and written comments submitted during the comment period will be considered by NNSA in preparing the Final Complex Transformation SPEIS.

The Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS and additional information regarding complex transformation are available on the Internet at <http://www.ComplexTransformationSPEIS.com> and <http://www.nnsa.doe.gov>. The Draft

Complex Transformation SPEIS and referenced documents are available to the public at the DOE Reading Rooms and public libraries listed below:

California

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, NNSA/LSO Public Reading Room, LLNL Discovery Center (Visitors Center), Building 651, East Gate Entrance, Greenville Road, Livermore, CA 94550, Phone: (925) 422-4599.

Livermore Public Library, 1188 S. Livermore Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550, Phone: (925) 373-5500.

Tracy Public Library, 20 East Eaton Avenue, Tracy, CA 95376, Phone: (209) 937-8221.

Georgia

Southeastern Power Administration, Technical Library, 1166 Athens Tech Road, Elberton, GA 30635, Phone: (706) 213-3815.

Missouri

Kansas City Public Library, 14 West 10th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105, Phone: (816) 701-3400.

North-East Branch of the Kansas City Library, 6000 Wilson Road, Kansas City, MO 64123, Phone: (816) 701-3485.

Nevada

NNSA Nevada Site Office, Public Reading Room, 755 E. Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV 89119, Phone (702) 295-3521.

Tonopah Public Library, 167 S. Central Street, Tonopah, NV 89049, Phone: (775) 482-3374.

New Mexico

Los Alamos National Laboratory, Research Library, West Jemez Road, Los Alamos, NM 87545, Phone: (505) 667-5809.

NNSA Service Center, Zimmerman Library, Government Documents, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, Phone: (505) 277-5441.

Mesa Public Library, 2400 Central Avenue, Los Alamos, NM 87544, Phone: (505) 662-8240.

Santa Fe Public Library, 145 Washington Avenue, Santa Fe, NM 87501, Phone: (505) 955-6780.

Socorro Public Library, 401 Park Street, Socorro, NM 87801, Phone: (505) 835-1114.

South Carolina

U.S. Department of Energy, Public Reading Room, University of South Carolina, 471 University Parkway, Aiken, SC 29801, Phone: (803) 641-3320.

Tennessee

Oak Ridge Site Operations Office, DOE Information Center, 475 Oak Ridge Turnpike, Oak Ridge, TN 37830, Phone: (865) 241-4780.

Texas

Amarillo Central Library, 413 E. 4th, Amarillo, TX 79101, Phone: (806) 378-3054.

Amarillo North Branch Library, 1500 NE 24th, Amarillo, TX 79107, Phone: (806) 381-7931.

Washington, DC

U.S. Department of Energy, Public Reading Room, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, Phone: (202) 586-3142.

Background. The national security of the United States requires NNSA to maintain a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear weapons stockpile and core competencies in nuclear weapons. The Nation's national security requirements are established by the President and funded by the Congress, which have assigned to NNSA the responsibility of maintaining a nuclear arsenal and a complex of nuclear facilities capable of supporting this highly technical mission. The Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS is a Supplement to the 1996 Stockpile Stewardship and Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, which analyzed programmatic alternatives for the weapons complex in the absence of nuclear testing. NNSA maintains the safety, security, and reliability of nuclear weapons through the Stockpile Stewardship Program. This program currently involves integrated activities at three NNSA national laboratories, four industrial plants, and a nuclear weapons test site. The effects of old facilities, aging weapons, and evolving national security requirements have led NNSA to propose further changes to the Complex in order to create a smaller and more responsive, efficient, and secure infrastructure, especially with regards to special nuclear materials (SNM).¹

Today's Complex consists of eight major sites located in seven states, and the Tonopah Test Range (TTR). It enables NNSA to design, develop, manufacture, and maintain nuclear weapons; certify their safety, security, and reliability; conduct surveillance on

them; store Category I/II² quantities of SNM; and dismantle and disposition retired weapons. The major sites within the Complex are the Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12), Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Savannah River Site (SRS), Aiken, South Carolina; Pantex Plant (Pantex), Amarillo, Texas; Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Los Alamos, New Mexico; Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Livermore, California; Sandia National Laboratories (SNL), Albuquerque, New Mexico, and other locations; Nevada Test Site (NTS), 65 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada; and the Kansas City Plant (KCP), Kansas City, Missouri.

NNSA conducted a public scoping process that began with the publication of a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the **Federal Register** on October 19, 2006 (71 FR 61731), in which NNSA announced it intended to prepare a SPEIS and invited public comment on the scope of the environmental review. In the NOI, NNSA's proposed action was referred to as Complex 2030. NNSA now believes that the term Complex Transformation better reflects the proposed action and alternatives evaluated because NNSA anticipates that it would be able to accomplish much of the proposed transformation in the next decade (i.e., well before 2030). The NOI also announced the schedule for public scoping meetings that were held in November and December 2006, near sites that might be affected by continued transformation of the Complex and in Washington, DC. In addition to the meetings, the public was encouraged to provide comments via mail, e-mail, and fax. More than 33,000 comment documents were received from individuals, interested groups, Federal, state, and local officials, and Tribes during the scoping period. All comments received during the 90-day public scoping period were considered by NNSA in preparing the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS. All late comments received were also reviewed and, in general, determined to be similar to comments submitted within the 90-day period. NNSA's development and analysis of alternatives for the SPEIS reflect consideration of these comments.

The Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS analyzes two proposed actions. The first proposed action would restructure SNM facilities (facilities that use plutonium and highly enriched uranium to produce components for the nuclear weapons stockpile). The second

¹ As defined in Section 11 of the *Atomic Energy Act* of 1954, SNM is: (1) Plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing and any other material which the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission determines to be special nuclear material.

² Special nuclear materials are grouped into Security Categories I, II, III, and IV based on the type, attractiveness level, and quantity of the materials. Categories I and II require the highest level of security.

proposed action would restructure research and development (R&D) and testing facilities. These two proposed actions differ in their magnitude and timing. The alternatives for restructuring SNM facilities, which would take 10 years or more, are necessarily broad and address issues such as where to locate these facilities and whether to construct new facilities or renovate existing ones for these functions. As such, the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS analysis is "programmatic" for the proposed action of restructuring SNM facilities. Tiered, project-specific NEPA documents would likely be needed to inform decisions unless existing site-wide EIS's or other NEPA documents were sufficient.

In comparison, NNSA proposes to pursue restructuring of R&D and testing facilities in the near-term, independent of decisions it may make as to restructuring of SNM facilities. The proposed action to restructure R&D and testing facilities would likely not require further NEPA documentation to implement decisions after NNSA issues the Final Complex Transformation SPEIS and Record of Decision.

The alternatives for restructuring SNM facilities are: (1) No Action; (2) Distributed Centers of Excellence; (3) Consolidated Centers of Excellence; and (4) Capability-Based. Common to each of these are alternatives to consolidate storage of certain SNM. The No Action Alternative represents continuation of the status quo including implementation of decisions already made on the basis of prior NEPA analyses. Under the No Action Alternative, NNSA would not make major changes to the missions assigned to NNSA sites.

The Distributed Centers of Excellence Alternative retains the three major SNM functions (plutonium, uranium, and weapon assembly/disassembly) involving Category I/II quantities of SNM at up to three sites. This alternative would create a consolidated plutonium center for R&D, storage, processing, and manufacture of plutonium parts for nuclear weapons. The following sites are evaluated for the consolidated plutonium center: Los Alamos, NTS, Pantex, SRS, and Y-12. Uranium storage and operations (including the storage and use of highly enriched uranium) would remain at Y-12. Weapons assembly, disassembly, and high explosive fabrication would remain at Pantex.

The Consolidated Centers of Excellence Alternative consolidates the three major SNM functions (plutonium, uranium, and weapon assembly/disassembly) involving Category I/II

quantities of SNM at one or two sites. The single site option is referred to as the Consolidated Nuclear Production Center option and the two site option is referred to as the Consolidated Nuclear Center option. Three major facilities are involved in this alternative: a Consolidated Plutonium Center, a Consolidated Uranium Center, and an assembly/disassembly/high explosives facility, which would assemble and disassemble nuclear weapons, and fabricate high explosives. The following sites are evaluated for these facilities: Los Alamos, NTS, Pantex, SRS, and Y-12.

Under the Capability-Based Alternative, NNSA would maintain basic capabilities for manufacturing components for all stockpile weapons, as well as laboratory and experimental capabilities to support stockpile decisions, but would reduce production capabilities at existing or planned facilities. Under this alternative, pit production at LANL would not be expanded beyond a capability to provide 50 pits³ per year. Production capacities at Pantex, Y-12, and SRS (tritium production) would be reduced to capability-based levels.

To consolidate Category I/II quantities of SNM, NNSA proposes to remove Category I/II SNM from LLNL by approximately 2012, and phase-out operations at LLNL involving Category I/II quantities of SNM.⁴ NNSA is also proposing to transfer more than 10,000 pits currently stored at Pantex in Zone 4 to Zone 12, enabling all Category I/II quantities of SNM at Pantex to be consolidated into a central location, close to assembly, modification, and disassembly operations.

For the proposed action to restructure R&D and testing facilities, the alternatives focus on immediate options to consolidate, relocate, or eliminate duplicative facilities and programs and to improve operating efficiencies. The following five functional capabilities are evaluated for this proposed action: tritium R&D; high explosives R&D; hydrodynamic testing; major environmental testing; and flight test operations. The sites potentially affected by decisions regarding these alternatives are: LANL, LLNL, SNL, NTS, Pantex,

³ A pit is the central core of a nuclear weapon, typically containing plutonium-239, that undergoes fission when compressed by high explosives.

⁴ The LLNL Site-wide EIS (DOE/EIS-0348 and DOE/EIS-0236-S3, March 2005) assesses the environmental impacts of transporting SNM to and from LLNL and other sites as part of the proposed action, which NNSA decided to implement (70 FR 71491, November 29, 2005). That analysis includes consideration of transportation actions involving greater quantities of SNM and more shipments than are identified in this draft SPEIS.

TTR, SRS, Y-12, and the White Sands Missile Range (WSMR). The WSMR, located in south-central New Mexico, is the largest installation in the Department of Defense. WSMR is being considered as a location for NNSA's flight test operations that are now conducted at TTR. Alternatives to relocate the current non-nuclear component design and engineering work at SNL/California also are being evaluated in this proposed action.

While NNSA has proposed to modernize its facilities that produce non-nuclear components in Kansas City, Missouri, this proposal is evaluated in a separate NEPA analysis. The General Services Administration (GSA), as the lead agency, and NNSA, as a cooperating agency, announced the availability of a draft Environmental Assessment on December 10, 2007 (72 FR 69690) that evaluates the potential environmental impacts of a proposal for GSA to procure the construction of a new facility to house NNSA's procurement and manufacturing operations for non-nuclear components. A recent analysis demonstrates that transferring non-nuclear operations outside of the Kansas City area is not cost effective. Whether non-nuclear operations remain at the current Kansas City Plant or move to a new facility in the vicinity of Kansas City would not affect nor be affected by decisions NNSA makes regarding alternatives evaluated in the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS.

Other Federal Agency Involvement. The Department of the Air Force and U.S. Army Garrison White Sands are cooperating agencies in the preparation of the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS.

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 7, 2008.

Thomas P. D'Agostino,
Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-365 Filed 1-10-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-6694-9]

Environmental Impact Statements and Regulations; Availability of EPA Comments

Availability of EPA comments prepared pursuant to the Environmental Review Process (ERP), under section 309 of the Clean Air Act and section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. Requests for

long-range spectrum planning and policy reforms for expediting the American public's access to broadband services, public safety, and digital television. The Committee functions solely as an advisory body in compliance with the FACA.

Matters to Be Considered: The Committee will receive recommendations and reports from working groups of its Technical Sharing Efficiencies subcommittee and Operational Sharing Efficiencies subcommittees. It will consider matters to be taken up at its next meeting. It will also provide an opportunity for public comment on these matters.

Time and Date: The meeting will be held on April 30, 2008, from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time. These times and the agenda topics are subject to change. Please refer to NTIA's web site, <http://www.ntia.doc.gov>, for the most up-to-date meeting agenda.

Place: U.S. Department of Commerce Herbert C. Hoover Building, 1401 Constitution Avenue N.W., Room 1412, Washington, DC 20230. The meeting will be open to the public and press on a first-come, first-served basis. Space is limited. When arriving for the meeting, attendees must present photo or passport identification and/or a U.S. Government building pass, if applicable, and should arrive at least one-half hour prior to the start time of the meeting. The public meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring special services, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids, are asked to notify Mr. Gattuso, at (202) 482-0977 or jgattuso@ntia.doc.gov, at least five (5) business days before the meeting.

Status: Interested parties are invited to attend and to submit written comments. Interested parties may file written comments with the Committee at any time before or after a meeting. If interested parties wish to submit written comments for consideration by the Committee in advance of this meeting, comments should be sent to the above-listed address and must be received by close of business on April 23, 2008, to provide sufficient time for review. Comments received after April 23, 2008, will be distributed to the Committee but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting. It would be helpful if paper submissions also include a three and one-half inch computer diskette in HTML, ASCII, Word or WordPerfect format (please specify version). Diskettes should be labeled with the name and organizational affiliation of the filer, and the name of the word processing program used to create the document. Alternatively, comments

may be submitted electronically to spectrumadvisory@ntia.doc.gov. Comments provided via electronic mail may also be submitted in one or more of the formats specified above.

Records: NTIA is keeping records of all Committee proceedings. Committee records are available for public inspection at NTIA's office at the address above. Documents including the Committee's charter, membership list, agendas, minutes, and any reports are or will be available on NTIA's Committee web site at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/advisory/spectrum>.

Dated: April 8, 2008.

Kathy D. Smith,

Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-7809 Filed 4-10-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-60-S

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Extension of Comment Period for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Extension of Comment Period for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: On January 11, 2008, NNSA published a Notice of Availability and Public Hearings for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS, DOE/EIS-0236-S4; 73 FR 2023). That notice invited public comment on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS through April 10, 2008. NNSA has extended the public comment period through April 30, 2008.

DATES: NNSA invites comments on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS through April 30, 2008. NNSA will consider comments received after this date to the extent practicable as it prepares the Final Complex Transformation SPEIS.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS, as well as requests for additional information and requests for copies of the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS, should be directed to Mr. Theodore A. Wyka, Complex Transformation Supplemental PEIS Document Manager, Office of Transformation (NA-10.1), National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000

Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585. Comments also may be submitted by facsimile to 1-703-931-9222, or by e-mail to complextransformation@nnsa.doe.gov. Please mark correspondence "Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS Comments."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 11, 2008, NNSA published a Notice of Availability and Public Hearings for the Draft Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS, DOE/EIS-0236-S4; 73 FR 2023). That notice invited public comment on the Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS through April 10, 2008. In response to public requests, NNSA has extended the public comment period through April 30, 2008. NNSA will consider comments received after this date to the extent practicable as it prepares the Final Complex Transformation SPEIS.

The Draft Complex Transformation SPEIS and additional information regarding complex transformation are available on the Internet at <http://www.ComplexTransformationSPEIS.com> and <http://www.nnsa.doe.gov>.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 9, 2008.

Thomas P. D'Agostino,

Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration.

[FR Doc. E8-7869 Filed 4-10-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL02-129-005]

Southern California Water Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

April 4, 2008.

Take notice that on March 24, 2008, formerly named Southern California Water Company tendered for filing in compliance with Commission's Order on Remand, issued February 21, 2008, to recalculate the cost-based rate ceiling applicable to the sale and compare it to the amount of the sale revenues.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to

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